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7590	09/21/2005		EXAMINER LAM, ANDREW H	
Duke W. Yee Carstens, Yee & Cahoon, LLP P.O. Box 802334 Dallas, TX 75380			ART UNIT 2624	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/981,895	GOPALAN, PRABHAKAR	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Andrew H. Lam	2624	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 15-25 and 27-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 15-25 and 27-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the following communication: an Amendment filed on 7/15/05.
- Claims 1-13, 15-25, 27-30 and 31-32 are pending in the present application. Claims 14 and 26 are canceled. Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-12, 15, 16, 18, 22, 25, 29, and 30 are amended. New claims 31 and 32 are added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13, 15-25, 27-30 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lavery et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,396,593) hereinafter Lavery in view of Yacoub (U.S. Patent No. 6,552,813).

Regarding claim 1, Lavery discloses a method in a data processing system (col. 23, line 66, computer system) for managing a document, the method comprising: receiving a request from a user at a remote data processing system to save (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order) a document for printing, wherein the request includes the document (col. 10, lines 24-25, the Print Ready File (PRF) is saved on a server); storing the document in a repository (col. 10, line 25, saved on the server, when a document is stored in a repository it will have a name. The name of the file or

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document is the record or pointer to the file or document) in association with the user in response to receiving the request to form a stored document; and sending the stored document to a printer in response to a signal (col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins).

Laverty does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Laverty does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Laverty as per teaching of Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Laverty and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the printer is located at one of the remote data processing system (Laverty, fig. 4, the Recorder 444 is where the document is

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printed which is at a remote data processing system) or the data processing system.

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the step of storing the record of the document comprises: storing a pointer to the document (it is implicit that a file that is stored in a repository or server will contain the file name which is the path or pointer that is it can be an icon or shortcut to the file).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the record comprises an entire document (it is known in the art that if you save a document or file the entire document will be contain within that repository for you to retrieve at anytime).

Regarding claim 5, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 3, wherein the step of sending the document comprises: retrieving the document using the pointer to form a retrieved document (Lavery, col. 21, lines 12, the user can preview the PRF file via a web browser--it is known in the art that using a web browser to access a remote server you can retrieve the document by clicking on the file name or link); and sending the retrieved document to the printer (it is known in the art that browser or any application that allow a document to be open will have an option for the user to send the document to the printer for printing).

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses, the method of claim 1 further comprising: responsive to a request from the user to access the repository, sending an identification of all documents associated with

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the user to the user at the remote data processing system (Lavery, col. 8, line 25-26, the data are completely secure and is the property of the customer therefore the user have to input some type of identification to access the data, i.e. user ID and Password).

Regarding claim 7, Lavery discloses a method in a data processing system (fig. 3, illustrates an overview of an On-line Automated Printing System) for managing printing of a document, the method comprising: responsive to a manipulation (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order) of a selected graphical indicator, saving a document associated with the graphical indicator in a repository (col. 10, lines 24-26, the Print Ready File is saved on the server and is pending for printing. When a document is stored in a repository it will have a name. The name of the file or document is the record or pointer to the file or document) for printing at a later time; and responsive to a request to print the document stored in the repository, sending the request to the repository, wherein the document is sent to a printer for printing (col. 10, lines 26-30, the order is held in the queue in the server; once the approval is granted for printing the order is then sent to the printer for printing).

Lavery does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Lavery does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as

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a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Lavery as per teaching of Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 8, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 7 further comprising: requesting an identification of documents in the repository in response to a request for access to the repository; and displaying documents stored in the repository in response to receiving the identification (Lavery, col. 8, line 25-26, the data are completely secure and is the property of the customer therefore the user have to input some type of identification to access the data, i.e. user ID and Password).

Regarding claim 9, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 7, wherein the repository is a print queue (Yacoub, col. 7, lines 31, job is spooled to server 330, server 330, is used to queue all the print jobs submitted by the clients) that holds documents for a plurality of different users.

Regarding claim 10, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 7, wherein the specified printer and the printer are a same

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printing machine (Yacoub, fig. 1, step 136, the user can wait for the error to be cleared and reprint by the specified printer).

Regarding claim 11, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 7, specified printer is a color printer connected to the user by a network (fig. 4, color laser printer 410, using network 450).

Regarding claim 12, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 8, wherein the request for access to the repository is generated by a second manipulation of the graphical indicator (Lavery, fig. 12, when a user click on the preview button on the PRF file a PDF file is generated so that the user can see the preview the document--based on the teaching of Lavery it would have be obvious to use a graphical indicator to access a repository instead of typing out a path to the repository thereby saving the user time by clicking on an icon).

Regarding claim 13, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 7, wherein the sending step and the saving step are performed by a print plug-in (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order, lines 26-30, the order is held in the queue in the server; once the approval is granted for printing the order is then sent to the printer for printing).

Regarding claim 15, Lavery discloses a data processing system (col. 23, line 66, computer system) comprising: a bus system (col. 24, line 11, system bus); a communications unit (fig. 19B, network interface) connected to the bus system; a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a

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set of instructions (col. 24, lines 16-17, ROM acts to transfer data and instructions to CPU); and a processing unit (fig. 19B, processor) connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to save a document (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order) associated with the graphical indicator (col. 10, lines 24-25, the Print Ready File (PRF) is saved on a server, the save button is the graphical indicator--it is implicit that the record of the document is the name of the document which link it to the document) repository for printing at a later time in response to a manipulation of a selected graphical indicator; and send the request to the repository in which the document is sent to a printer for printing in response to a request to print the document stored in the repository (col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins).

Laverty does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Laverty does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

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At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Lavery as per teaching of Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 16, Lavery discloses a data processing system (col. 23, line 66, computer system) for managing a document, the data processing system comprising: receiving means (fig. 4, web server) for receiving a request from a user at a remote data processing system to save a document for printing (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order, the order is a document therefore it will have a record which is the name of the file or a path that link the name of the file with the document), wherein the request includes the document; storing means for storing the document in a repository in association with the user in response to receiving the request to form a stored document (col. 10, lines 24-26, the Print Ready File is saved on the server and is pending for printing); and sending means for sending the stored document to a printer in response to a signal (col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins).

Lavery does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Lavery does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

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Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Lavery as per teaching of Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 17, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 16, wherein the printer is located at one of the remote data processing system (Lavery, fig. 4, the Recorder 444 is where the document is printed which is at a remote data processing system) or the data processing system.

Regarding claim 18, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 16, wherein the record of the document is a pointer to the document (Lavery, col. 21, lines 1-5, the web server request a preview file from the Farm. The Farm then retrieves the PRF from the asset management file server--implicitly the record is the name of the file or the path that link the name of the file to the file).

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Regarding claim 19, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 16, wherein the pointer is one of a path or a universal resource locator (Lavery, col. 21, lines 12, the user can preview the file via a web browser, inherently web browser require the user to input a path or URL to access the file stored at a remote location).

Regarding claim 20, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 17, wherein the sending means comprises: retrieving means for retrieving the document using the pointer to form a retrieved document (Lavery, col. 21, lines 12, the user can preview the PRF file via a web browser); and sending means (Lavery, col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF file is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins) for sending the retrieved document to the printer.

Regarding claim 21, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 16, wherein the sending means is a first means (Lavery, fig. 4, customer computer 404, sending request to the web server 408) and further comprising: second sending means (Lavery, fig. 4, web server 408 sending request to farm service processing 414), responsive to a request from the user to access the repository, for sending an identification of all documents associated with the user to the user at the remote data processing system (Lavery, col. 8, line 25-26, the data are completely secure and is the property of the customer therefore the user have to input some type of identification to access the data, i.e. user ID and Password).

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Regarding claim 22, Lavery discloses a data processing system (fig. 4, customer computer 404) for managing printing of a document, the data processing system comprising: saving means (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order--save button is a graphical icon), responsive to a manipulation of a selected graphical indicator, for saving a document associated with the graphical indicator in a repository for printing at a later time; and sending means, responsive to a request to print the document stored in the repository (col. 10, lines 24-26, the Print Ready File is saved on the server and is pending for printing--the name of the file or document is the record or pointer to the file or document), for sending the request to the repository, wherein the document is sent to a printer for printing (col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF file is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins).

Lavery does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Lavery does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Lavery as per teaching of

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Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 23, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 22 further comprising: requesting means for requesting an identification of documents in the repository in response to a request for access to the repository (Lavery, fig. 4, customer computer 404, sending request to the web server 408) and further comprising: second sending means (Lavery, fig. 4, web server 408 sending request to farm service processing 414); and displaying means for displaying documents stored in the repository in response to receiving the identification (Lavery, col. 8, line 25-26, the data are completely secure and is the property of the customer therefore the user have to input some type of identification to access the data, i.e. user ID and Password).

Regarding claim 24, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 22, wherein the repository holds documents for a plurality of different users (Lavery, col. 11, lines 64-67, the ILIAD is a database that holds information pertaining to particular customers).

Regarding claim 25, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 22, wherein the printer is located at one of the repository (Lavery, col. 12, lines 15-17, the plate file which is the logical

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imposition of the PRF file can be sent directly to the RIP 442 via link 440, which is connected to the recorder 444, see fig. 4) or another data processing system.

Regarding claim 27, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 23, wherein the request to access the document is generated by a second manipulation of the graphical indicator (Lavery, fig. 12, shows the PRF file. In order to get the PRF file a first manipulation is done. On the PRF file a customer can preview the order before print by the second manipulation of the graphical indicator, preview button).

Regarding claim 28, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the data processing system of claim 22, wherein the sending means and the saving means are located in a print plug-in (Lavery, col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order--once the button is click to save the file is sent to the server which is the saving location).

Regarding claim 29, Lavery discloses a computer program product in a computer readable medium for managing a document, the computer program product (col. 24, lines 50-52, computer storage product with a computer readable medium that have computer code thereon for performing various computer-implemented operation) comprising: first instructions for receiving a request from a user at a remote data processing system to save a document for printing, wherein the request includes the document (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order); second instructions for storing the document repository in association with the user in response to receiving the request to form a stored document (col. 10, lines 24-26, the Print

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Ready File is saved on the server and is pending for printing); and third instructions for sending the stored document to a printer in response to a signal (col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins).

Laverty does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Laverty does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Laverty as per teaching of Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 30, Laverty discloses a computer program product in a computer readable medium for managing printing of a document, the computer program product (col. 24, lines 50-52, computer storage product with a computer readable medium that have computer code thereon for performing various

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computer-implemented operation) comprising: first instructions, responsive to a manipulation of a selected graphical indicator (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order--save button is a graphical icon), for saving a document associated with the graphical indicator in a repository for printing at a later time; and second instructions, responsive to a request to print the document stored in the repository, for sending the request to the repository (col. 10, lines 24-26, the Print Ready File is saved on the server and is pending for printing), wherein the document is sent to a printer for printing (col. 9, lines 60-61, the PRF is sent to the printer as a print order request and the printing process begins).

Laverty does not disclose expressly saving a document when a printer is unavailable. Further Laverty does not disclose responding to a second request from the user to print the stored document when the printer is available.

Yacoub discloses saving a failed print task when a print task failure occurs (col. 7, lines 19-21, if a print error message is returned, then the server acting as a system user selects a different printer--then the job is spooled to that printer i.e. the print job is saved to the selected printer, col. 7, lines 7-8). Further, the server can resend the failed print task to a selected printer (col. 7, lines 60-61, the server resend the failed job to the printer).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to save the document of Laverty as per teaching of Yacoub because for the following reason: by saving the failed print job to a spooler when a printer is unavailable, the user does not have to resend the print

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job to the printer when the printer become available, thus saving time and making print operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 31, Lavery discloses a method in a data processing system for managing a document, the method comprising: receiving a first request from a user at a remote data processing system to save a document for printing (col. 10, lines 21-22, the customer clicks a button that tells the system to save the order), wherein the request includes the document; storing a record of the document in a repository in association with the user in response to receiving the request to form a stored document (col. 10, lines 24-25, the Print Ready File (PRF) is saved on a server); storing the document in a repository (col. 10, line 25, saved on the server, when a document is stored in a repository it will have a name. The name of the file or document is the record or pointer to the file or document).

Lavery does not discloses expressly that sending the stored document to a given printing machine in response to the user for printing the stored document at the given printing machine.

Yacoub discloses that user can instruct which printer to use for the print job (col. 5, lines 14-19).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lavery as per teaching of Yacoub because of the following reason: by being able to instruct which printer to use for printing of the print job allow the user to have flexible in selection such as the speed of the printer, printing in color or black and white, paper size and etc.

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Regarding claim 31, the combination of Lavery and Yacoub discloses the method of claim 31, wherein the repository is a print queue Yacoub, col. 7, lines 31, job is spooled to server 330, server 330, is used to queue all the print jobs submitted by the clients).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see pages 11 and 12, filed 7/15/05, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-30 under 102(e) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of newly found prior art references due to newly amended limitations as cited in claims 1, 7, 15, 16, 22, 29, and 30.

Regarding claim 1, 7, 15, 16, 22, 29, and 30, the applicant argued the cited prior art (U.S. Patent No. 6,396,593 to Lavery) fails to teach and/or suggest "storing a document in a repository for later printing because a printer is unavailable and retrieving the saved document at the user's request to print at a user specified printer". These features are taught by Yacoub as discussed above.

In response, the examiner notes that applicants has argued subject matter not previously cited in claims 1, 7, 15, 16, 22, 29, and 30.

Contact Information

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew H. Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-8569. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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